to the quality of the ore, it should be subjected to the unquestionable test of chemical analysis. The cupidity of some dealers will often prompt them to undervalue an article presented to them for sale, and from the same motive they solicit contracts, always for a trifling consideration, for the exclusive privilege of mining, where they have no intention of using it; as the sole object is to keep out of the market that of which they would endeavor to monopolize the sale, not only to the great injury of individuals, but of infinite damage to the public interests. The only fair engagements of this sort that can be entered into would seem to be, to grant the privilege of digging for ore, at certain spots, and for limited periods, in consideration of a stipulated sum per ton of ore, which in reference to that under consideration ought to be from five to ten dollars according to the quality; the undertaker being at all the expenses of mining. It is to be hoped that hereafter, the officer entrusted with an investigation of the mineral resources of the State, whose duty it is to dispense his services impartially to all parties, will be consulted with that freedom to which his official relations to the public entitle every one of his fellow-citizens.

That there is a great abundance of *Chrome Iron-ore* in Montgomery county there can be no doubt. Within the period of the commencement of the Geological Survey of the State, one of the first fruits of which was to signalize its probable occurrence where it has since been found, hundreds of tons have been extracted, and it is impossible to estimate the quantity that remains to be brought to light. A large body of it lies about the head waters of the Seneca, and in one locality on the estate of Col. Lyde Griffith, a thick vein was observed protruding above the ground, from which several tons of the ore have since been extracted. Several analyses of this ore had shown that it contains from 35 to 40 per cent. of oxide of chromium; but as those interested in its purchase, comparing it with other richer ores, were unwilling to assign to it what I conceived to be its real value, and to remove all room for cavil, I engaged Mr. David Stewart, an experienced and well known chemist of Baltimore, to furnish me with the result of a qualitative and quantitative analysis of a specimen of the ore. I state the result as reported to me by Mr. Stewart, who informs me that he operated upon 30 grains, obtaining the *first* column below, the numbers of which being multiplied by 5 and converting the oxide of chromium into chromic acid gives the *second* column, whilst the *third* is produced by multiplying by 5, converting the oxide of iron into the protoxide, and calling the oxide of chromium chromic acid.